

THE JAMESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVII

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1904.

NUMBER 317.

MINORITY HAS ITS OWN FEAR

Democrats Now Declare There Is No Need to Investigate the Merchant Marine.

SAY NOTHING IS LEARNED OF IT

Insist That the Matter of Subsidizing Vessels Has Been Fully Gone Into During the Past Thirty Years.

(Special by Scripps-Melline.)
Washington, Feb. 1.—Representative Lucking (Dem., Mich.), a member of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries of the House, has prepared a report setting forth the views of the minority on the Gardner bill to appoint a committee to inquire into the condition of the American merchant marine and report to the House what is necessary for its development. The committee has favorably reported the bill.

The minority report is signed by all of the Democrats of the committee. It declares that the bill means ultimately the subsidy scheme, and that, therefore, the opponents of subsidy should meet it at the threshold. The minority criticise the plan of having a commission of members of the Senate and House investigate the subject as a violation of the theory and practice of the complete separation of the two houses, and further declare that there is nothing new to be learned on the question. They declare that such commissions have always been failures, and that the \$20,000 which the measure appropriates would be a waste of the people's money.

Has Been Investigated.

"The subject," say the minority, "has been investigated, and reported on for thirty years. The real objects are two:

"First, to educate the country and prepare its mind for a subsidy; and
"Second, to carry the question over the elections."

They assert that the bounty plan is wrong in principle and ineffective in practice, without virtue as a remedy, and is demoralizing to the political conscience of the country."

The minority quote at length from a report made by the present speaker of the House to the Fifty-fifth Congress opposing a ship subsidy measure, and then say:

"If we adopt the subsidy plan it must be done under a false cloak, in order to make it constitutional. We must pretend that it is for carrying the mails, or building a navy, else it is obviously unconstitutional."

MORE SHIPS TO GO TO EUROPE

Administration Decides To Increase Its Foreign Fleet This Winter.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

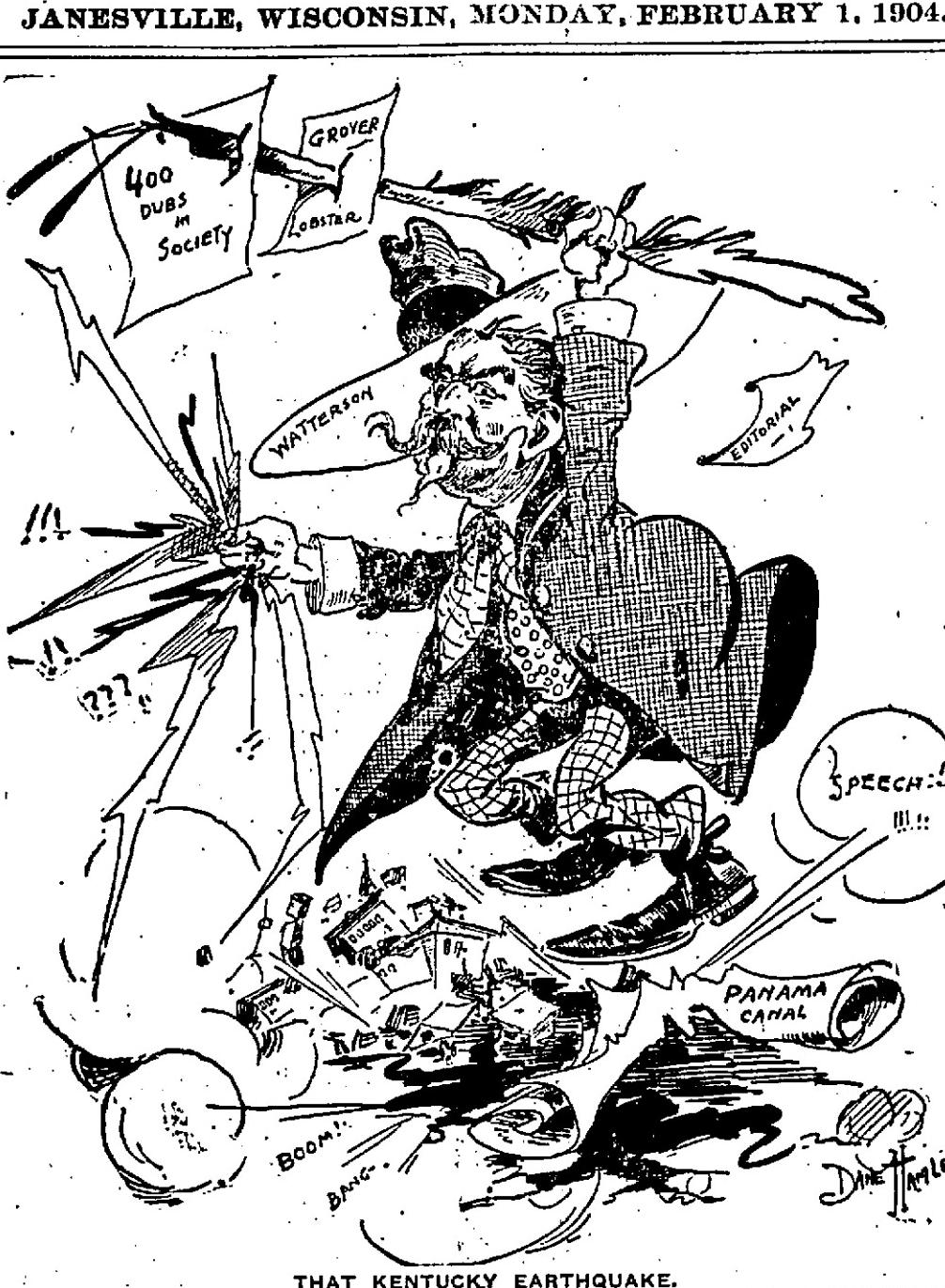
Washington, Feb. 1.—The administration has decided to send a largely increased naval force to the European waters after the winter maneuvers in the Caribbean sea. The object is to impress upon Turkey as well as the Europeans in general the power of the United States and its purpose to protect American interests in that quarter.

STRANGE CASE OF JEWISH DIVORCE IN DANE COUNTY

Domestic Infelicities of a Hebrew Family Were Aired in a Madison Court Room During the Past Week.

(Special to The Gazette.)
Madison, Wis., Feb. 1.—Seldom do the domestic infelicities of a Jewish household become aired in divorce proceedings in open court as was the case in Madison during the past week when the trial of the case of Lewis Kallin against Sarah Kallin drew an occupant to every seat in the courtroom during every day of the proceeding. The parties to this action are prominent in Hebrew circles in Milwaukee and Madison, and their racial characteristics lent an air of sensational interest to the scene of the legal battle. Last summer the plaintiff is alleged to have sent his wife to Milwaukee on visit to her parents and that while away he sold the household goods and broke up the home. On her return she had him arrested on the charge of abandonment. He made temporary provision for his wife and child and was released on bail. He then began a suit for divorce alleging cruel and inhuman treatment on the part of his wife. As an illustration of the wife's cruelty the plaintiff alleges that he was compelled to cook the meals and wash the dishes. He alleged that he was not physically strong while his wife was

able to earn her own living. In defense Mrs. Kallin alleged cruelty and also asked for a divorce and the custody of the child. Dozens of witnesses were examined daily, the members of the two families taking sides and flatly contradicting each other to such an extent that the court ruled out further testimony on these particular points. The testimony brought out the point that on one occasion, while visiting a neighbor, a man named Thomas Gibbons, whom the defendant did not know at the time, made the statement to her that he greatly admired her and then and there without permission kissed her before she was aware of his intentions, and that at that particular moment Mr. Kallin walked into the room. Other incidents of similar spleen and interest were numerous and created such commotion as to necessitate the demand by the judge for order from the women spectators who were the more agitated. The plaintiff was represented by Attorney H. W. Chynoweth, a close friend of Governor La Follette, while the interests of the defendant, of Ruth were in the care of District Attorney Frank L. Gilbert. The taking of testimony has been completed and arguments will be heard this week.



FORTY KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

Lajore, India, the Scene of an Awful Holocaust—Many Injured Today.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

Lajore, Ind., Feb. 1.—Twenty thousand pounds of gunpowder exploded at Fort Bhatinda in Puejab province today, blowing the magazine to atoms and killing forty persons.

RUMOR OF DEATH IS NOW DENIED

Russian Admiral is Said Not to Have Been Poisoned, as Recently Reported.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

London, Feb. 1.—A semi-official denial has been issued to the rumor that Admiral Alexeef, the Russian viceroy in the far east, has died of poison.

MRS. MAYBRICK NOT YET FREE

She Is Still Under Restraint—Her Whereabouts Not Known by the Police.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

London, Feb. 1.—The actual whereabouts of Mrs. Maybrick still remains a secret. All the officials refuse to disclose any of the details or discuss the matter of alleged parole.

MAN CHARGED OF BRIBERY, TRIED

Edward Butler, an Alleged Select Council Briber, Brought to Trial Today.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

Fulton, Mo., Feb. 1.—The court room was thronged this morning when the trial of Edward Butler of St. Louis, charged with bribing nineteen members of the St. Louis house of delegates in the city lighting legislation, began. The defense filed a demur to the indictment setting forth that it was defective.

ADmits HE MURDERED WOMAN

Detroit Man Gives Himself Up for Killing of Mrs. Seville.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 1.—Joseph Miller, alias Meunier, walked into police headquarters and gave himself up, admitting that he stabbed Mrs. James T. Seville to death. Miller told the police the only reason he had for killing Mrs. Seville, whom he loved, was that he believed she and her husband had concocted a plot to cheat him out of his money. He said that before stabbing Mrs. Seville to death he had decided to poison her and bought a half pint of sherry in which he placed twenty grains of arsenic. He offered her this drink, but Mrs. Seville refused it. Miller says he afterward drank part of it himself and that it burned his stomach terribly. He claims that he was married in Manchester, N. H., in 1893, and that his wife left him after five weeks of married life. He declared he would have killed her, too, if he could have found opportunity. Miller expresses no regret for his deed.

JUDGE TAFT IS NOW SECRETARY

He Took the Office as Secretary of War This Morning.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—Promptly at noon Judge Taft took the customary oath of office as secretary of war, succeeding Elihu Root, who was the

KAISER GOES TO PALMERO SOON

He Will Spend Some Time in Italy Resort for the Benefit of His Health.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

Berlin, Feb. 1.—The Kaiser will sail for Palmero, Italy, on March 6th, for the benefit of his health.

CANAL TREATY COMES UP SOON

February Twenty-Fifth is the Date Now Talked of by Congressmen.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—The vote on the Panama canal treaty is now expected to be reached on the 25th.

ROCKEFELLER IS TO RESIGN NOW

He Will Leave the Directors' List of the Steel Trust Tomorrow, They Say.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

New York, Feb. 1.—It is understood that Rockefeller tomorrow will resign from the board of directors of the steel trust in order to lessen his activities.

ONE MAN KILLED; THREE ARE HURT

Switchman Makes a Mistake and Loses His Life in Consequence, in Chicago.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1.—Through an error of F. C. Wells, a union depot switchman, this morning a suburban Chicago & Alton train crushed into another, injuring Attorney P. C. Haley, his daughter, Margaret, and Miss Elizabeth Ryan, of Joliet. Switchman Wells was killed by stepping in front of the engine as he threw the switch.

EARS FROZEN, BOTH DROP OFF

Remarkable Case Is Reported by Waukegan (Ill.) Physicians.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 1.—The unusual case of a man freezing his ears so badly that they dropped off has come to the notice of local physicians. The victim is a stranger named Carseus, who says he froze his ears so badly while working at Kenosha that doctors could not save them. Both his ears dropped off and he left for Chicago to go into some hospital, as doctors advised him that unless he had good care much trouble may yet result from his ears freezing. Local doctors do not recall a similar case hereabouts, despite the fact that ears are so often frozen.

Operation on W. C. Whitney.
New York, Feb. 1.—William C. Whitney was operated on for appendicitis Saturday night. The operation was performed by Dr. W. T. Bull. It was said at Mr. Whitney's residence last night that he was doing as well as could be expected after the shock.

THE MURDER IS STILL A MYSTERY

Residents of Indiana City Divide Into Two Parties About Killing of Miss Shaeffer.

YOUNG MEN ARE UNDER SUSPICION

Two Who Are Members of Prominent Families, Are Said To Be Seriously Compromised in the Eyes of the Police.
(Special by Scripps-Melline.)

Shows No Sign of Worry.

On the evening of Jan. 21 Miss Schaefer, who was taking her meals at the home of Mrs. Addie Smith, on Lincoln street, left there after supper to go to the home of one of her pupils, five blocks away. It was a very stormy evening, and the clouds and rain made it difficult to see more than a few feet ahead. Half a block from Mrs. Smith's house Miss Schaefer met a well-known attorney, who spoke to her. At first she did not hear him, and he spoke again. She answered, saying she had been humoring herself when he first spoke, and that she had not heard him address her. She seemed in perfect spirits, and showed no signs of worry of any kind.

Already two persons have been arrested, but they were released, as their innocence of the crime was fully established. The detectives have now turned their attention to the highest society circle of the town, and two young men are under suspicion.

These young men belong to prominent families, and so strong is the belief of the detectives that one of them is guilty, that they say he will be arrested very shortly. On the other hand, the town authorities say he will not be arrested. One half of the city believes him guilty, the other half insists that he is not, and the most violent partisanship has sprung up, which has divided lifelong friends.

Keep Evidence Quiet.

If there is any tangible evidence against this young man, one of the best known in Bedford, it has been kept quiet. The detectives, while refusing to make any positive statements, declare that they have discovered evidence which brings the crime home to the guilty man. This evidence, they more than hint, includes some article found in the shed where the crime was committed, but they decline to say what it is.

Both young men under suspicion, it is claimed by the detectives, had been repulsed by the murderer girl for advances they had made to her.

Miss Schaefer was the teacher of Latin in the high school here, and was very pretty girl, greatly loved by all her friends. Since her death the local officials, six detectives, and twenty newspaper men have devoted all their time to trying to solve the mystery of her death, but so far unavailingly, unless the claim of the detectives is true.

Whether the murderer attempted to assault Miss Schaefer or whether, in a burst of anger, he had murdered her and then disarranged her clothing so that it would appear she had been assaulted, the detectives cannot decide.

THIRTY VICTIMS OF THE AWFUL NEVADA DESERTS

Surveyors Find the Corpses of Many Men Who Perished for Want of Water—Lured by "Dead Man's Well."

Perish in Sight of Water.

Los Vegas, Nev., Feb. 1.—Thirty bodies of men who perished on the Nevada desert from thirst and hunger have been found by a party of surveyors who are in advance of the new San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad.

The victims of the desert met death within the last few weeks, according to all evidence obtainable and the condition of the bodies when discovered. The men perished in attempting to cross the waste area that stretches a distance of eighty miles from Los Vegas to the California line.

The thirty bodies were all found within a radius of a quarter of a mile around "Dead Man's Well," the only water in the entire desert and that a delusion which lures men to insanity and death.

Victims Are Crazed.

Several bodies were nude, showing that the crazed men had cast off their clothing before dropping down to die on sage brush plains. One hundred feet from this well the surveying party came across six bodies lying a few yards apart. They had been frightfully torn and half eaten by desert beasts and birds of prey.

One body was partially buried in a shallow grave, evidently having been found by another wanderer who buried the unfortunate as best he could, then himself fell a victim to the terrible desert.

This "Dead Man's Well" is about halfway across the barren territory that divided the little settlements of southern Nevada from the hills of California. It was sunk many years ago to provide water for the people who attempted to cross the desert on foot in spite of warnings. Water, which was struck at a depth of 125 feet, proved to be brackish with salt and unfit for use.

Many instances of this sort have been reported, but no one believed that such a large number had perished recently as is proved by the words of surveyors.

FORESTRY TO BE AN ART NOW

GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN HOLD OF THE MATTER.

MUST HAVE HELP BY LAW

Stone and Timber Act Should Be Repealed in Order to Make Department a Success.

There are few men at Washington who are likely to leave a deeper or more lasting mark upon the country's economic life than the young man who five years ago, at the age of thirty-three, became Forester of the United States. Presidents, Cabinets and Legislators come and go, but if Gifford Pinchot lives he may reasonably hope to devote the space of a generation to the important work he has in hand. And the nature of the work is such that its influence will be felt for a thousand years to come.

Mr. Pinchot was deliberately educated for the career in which he is now engaged. A native of Connecticut he graduated from Yale in 1889 and then studied forestry in France, Germany, Switzerland and Austria. He began his first systematic forest work in Baltimore, North Carolina, in January, 1892, on the famous estate of George W. Vanderbilt. He also served as a member of the National Forest Commission, which drew the boundaries of the Cleveland forest reserves. He has been a large contributor to the literature of the subject which supplies his life work and has done much in this way to bring it home to the popular comprehension. He became Forester under the Department of Agriculture on July 1st, 1898, and has gradually perfected the organization of a superb working force of young men which now covers the entire country. In the South and in the Adirondack region of New York his plans for scientific lumbering and reforestation have been quite generally accepted by those engaged in the industry.

It is in the great mountain region of the West, however, that Mr. Pinchot finds his wildest and most important field. There the relation of the forest to the economic life of the entire community is much deeper and more far-reaching than anywhere else. The preservation of the forest is not merely a question of a continued supply of timber in its raw and manufactured forms, but it is also a question of conserving the water supply upon which agriculture and mining are directly, and all other kinds of business indirectly, dependent. And in the Far West the policy of scientific forestry has had to contend with powerful opposition; for it is regarded as somewhat revolutionary. Remote from large centers, sparsely populated and instinct with a spirit of enterprise which older sections can hardly appreciate, the far west has craved development and courted capital without the most thoughtful regard for the interests of posterity. The destruction of a timbered watershed, here and there, by wasteful lumbering has been regarded as the loss of only a drop from the full bucket of local resources, while the investment of capital in mills, railroads and the employment of large amounts of labor has seemed a complete offset.

The first step in the new plan was the setting aside of millions of acres as forest reserves. This excited intense opposition in many localities. It was contended that much land which had no value for the purpose was included within the reservations and that both grazing and the settlement of agricultural soil would be unreasonably interfered with in consequence. Mr. Pinchot replied by saying that these boundaries were only tentative and that when accurate lines are run all land not valuable for reserves will be excluded; further, that livestock will be allowed to graze in the reserves under permits providing for the enforcement of reasonable regulations.

There were many influential men who asserted that the forests are not valuable in conserving water supply and claimed that they absorb more water than they save. Furthermore, they said that the forest grows again very quickly and that the brush which springs up almost as soon as the trees are cut holds the snow better than the forest itself.

In answer to this formidable objection, Mr. Pinchot replied that those who put it forth are simply mistaken—that the experience of all mankind shows that the forests do regulate the streams. This experience is definitely confirmed by local studies made in various parts of the West and is conclusively accepted by the highest authorities on the subject in the United States.

But the most serious misapprehension was the notion that the setting apart of reserves, and the scientific methods of forestry to follow, would end or largely curtail the lumbering industry on mountain watersheds. To this objection, the Forester made the following notable response:

"I am not a preserver of trees. I am a cutter-down of trees. It is the essence of forestry to have trees harvested when they are ripe and followed by successive crops. The human race is not destroyed because the individual dies. Every individual must die, but the race lives on. So every tree must die, but the forest will be extended and multiplied. It by no means follows that the face of the land shall be denuded, so that the character of the watershed shall be altered, with the resulting injury to streams and to agricultural lands dependent upon them."

The easiest way to prepare a quick breakfast is to use Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour.

Establish a forestry system under which existing timber belts shall yield their product forever in regular crops, but to make trees spring into life where they have been wantonly destroyed and even where they have never grown within the memory of living man.

There are now fifty-three reserves, covering the enormous area of 62,351,965 acres.

A bill now pending in congress and favorable reported in the House provides for the transfer of those reserves to Mr. Pinchot's Bureau of Forestry in which is to be consolidated all the forestry work of the government, now divided among several bureaus.

But the government, looking to its present welfare, as well as to future generations, should go further even than this. It should quit the present practice, under the Timber and Stone Law, of selling at \$2.50 an acre, the lands which are worth in many instances \$50 and even \$100 an acre, and place all the public timber in the reserves, to be forever owned by the government, allowing the government Forester to of course sell the timber thereon, but under regulations which will insure the perpetuation of the forests, and prevent the denudation of vast areas, and preserve our water supplies. By selling government timber at its real market value, the government will obtain million dollars where it now receives a thousand dollars, under the operation of the Timber and Stone Law.

The first duty of Congress, then, is the repeal of this act, along with the Desert Land Act and the commutation clause of the Homestead Act under which an equal squandering of the great land resources of the government is occurring month by month.

The official statement of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the government has lost in actual cash between \$100,000,000 and \$150,000,000 through the operation of the Timber and Stone Act must be a powerful argument in favor of the repeal of this unwise law.

GUY MITCHELL.

LINK AND PIN..

News for the Railroad Men.

North-Western Road
Engineer A. R. Talmadge returned to work this morning on the day switch engine.

Engineer S. A. Shumway spent yesterday in Chicago.

General Foreman Thomas Erickson was called to Harvard today on business.

Engineer L. M. Gosselin and Engineer James Heagney have returned from Chicago.

Engineer R. W. Hager is off duty for a few days nursing a sore hand.

Brakeman John Dawson, on the Janesville accommodation, was off duty Saturday.

Notes of the Railroads
The headquarters of W. H. Gridley, general manager of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis, have been removed from Springfield to St. Louis.

H. M. Langworth has been appointed assistant auditor of passenger receipts of the Pennsylvania railroad, succeeding E. W. Dunbar, who died recently.

Reports indicate that the western roads generally show a smaller ratio of increase in January than in December, and in many cases gross earnings are a little below last year.

F. C. Collins has been appointed travelling passenger agent of the Chicago Great Western at Seattle, Wash., and J. B. Kent has been appointed travelling passenger agent at San Francisco.

The Central Pacific Railway company, now a part of the Harriman Pacific system, yesterday paid into the New York subtreasury about \$2,800,000, representing another installment of its old obligation to the federal government.

William P. Applebyard, master car builder of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Feb. 1. He will become superintendent of equipment for the Pullman company, with headquarters at Chicago.

By extending its branch line from Saratoga to Batson and Sour Lake the Santa Fe obtains a still stronger field. The railroad interests have recently acquired Prairie oil lands in the Batson Prairie field, which promise to surpass all other Texas fields in producing territory and production.

The Wabash railroad will have the same advantageous relations with the St. Louis exposition that the Illinois Central had at the world's fair in Chicago, and President Ramsey announces the completion of the plan of handling exposition business next summer. From the Union station at St. Louis double tracks are under construction to the main entrance to the fair grounds. Over these large open cars similar to those used by the Illinois Central during the Chicago exposition will be run every two minutes. Each train is to be composed of ten coaches, each having a seating capacity of 120 people.

The easiest way to prepare a quick breakfast is to use Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour.

DISPOSES OF HIS RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN RIVERVIEW PARK

John L. Fisher has sold home to an Orfordville man.

John L. Fisher's former home in Riverview park has been sold to an Orfordville real estate dealer who recently located in that section of the city. The residence is one of the finest in the city and was at one time owned by the late George L. Carrington.

There is inspiration in the work to which Gifford Pinchot has set his hand. He is not only aiming to es-

TOBACCO TALK FOR THE GROWERS

PART OF THE CROP IS ALREADY TAKEN DOWN.

IT IS IN GOOD CONDITION

Another Thaw Would Work Wonders in the Present Condition of Affairs.

The customary January thaw came during the closing days of last week but continued of such short duration that it amounted to but little help to the tobacco growers who have long waited for easing weather to remove their hanging crop for stripping. The atmospheric conditions were right for ideal easing when the weather turned sharply cold and putting an end to all hope of getting down the crop. It began with a warm temperature followed by a thick fog that was slowly bringing the leaf into desirable case and had it continued for twelve hours longer growers would have found their tobacco in the condition they most desire. The outside tiers of many sheds were pliable enough to remove, though a good deal of it was rather husky, but altogether only a small fraction of the crop in general came down. Tobacco that has hung long in the sheds during freezing weather is so thoroughly dried out that it requires an unusually long season of easing weather to bring it into condition for stripping. For this reason the winter thaw seldom continues long enough to bring the leaf into suitable condition. It is the knowledge of this fact that causes so much uneasiness on the part of growers who have all along feared they might not be able to finish stripping until the spring months. The snug winter weather that has again set in is another confirmation of this opinion.

Wisconsin. A brief season of easing weather early in the week brought the growers but little relief, for only a fraction of the crop, was removed for stripping and the bulk has since been frozen. A season of extreme zero weather that followed has interfered with the riding of buyers somewhat, though we learn that sales continue to be made in many of the growing sections. The most active agents are those of the American Cigar Co., whose men are out in nearly every locality. The prices coming to notice are moderate, rarely exceeding the 8 cent limit.

J. L. Boyd sold 27cs of '01; Peter Johnson, 33cs '02 and L. L. Sand & Monsen 20cs '02 at about 8 cents for wrapper and binder grades. Old goods are receiving moderate attention these days. Geo. Rumrill reports the sale of 21cts of '02 and a small lot of '00. A transaction involving the sale of 200cs lot between local packers is about completed. The Hanson packing of 300cs of '02 at Cambridge is reported sold, also 100cs of '01 B's by R. G. Merrill of Janesville.

The shipments out of storage reach 14 car. loads, 700cs, from this market to all points for the week.

Vernon County. There has come a ray of light for tobacco farmers the past ten days. The American Cigar company has had a number of buyers riding in many of the growing sections of the county, making contracts for a large per cent, of the crop in the sections traversed. Other outside men and home buyers have also been riding and making purchases. The one thing now most anxiously waited for is mild and damp weather to place tobacco in case. This would give life to the enterprise and strap the wheels of business with farmers and business men.

The first crop of tobacco to be delivered in Viroqua this season was by Ole Hammer, who resides east of the city, on Monday. Fred Eckhardt received the same at his warehouse. It consisted of about 3,000 pounds and was in fair condition, a little dry, being taken from the poles during the day of soft weather before Christmas.

JANESEVILLE MAN TO MRS. THURSTON

Wrote a Letter Applying for the Position of Chauffeur, According to Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Mrs. Hollis M. Thurston, according to the Chicago Inter-Ocean, when seen at her home, 329 Ashland boulevard, yesterday, was found to be cool and undaunted by the acquisition of her former chauffeur, James Gordon Thiberry, who was charged of trying to extort \$12,500 from his employer by threats to kill.

"The verdict of the jurors makes me feel as if I had been on trial instead of Tilbury; but I am secure in my own innocence and the fact that my husband and my friends believe in me," said Mrs. Thurston.

Receives Queer Letter.

She had plainly recovered her self-posse, and only her flushed cheeks and nervousness betokened the excitement under which she was still laboring. She smiled and joked as she spoke of humorous letters which she had received during the trial. One letter was from a man in Janesville, Wis., who asked for a position as chauffeur, and another was a proposal of marriage. The writer inclosed stamps for reply.

Grandpa—"I feel like a youngster, like a youth of 20, young, strong and healthy. I lay it all to Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea." Good for the aged and infirm, 35 cents, tea or tablets. A. Voiss' Pharmacy.

The World's First Limited Train was operated by the Pennsylvania railway system which from time to time introduced new features, attaining the perfection in travel seen today in the Pennsylvania Limited, the finest train in the world. It leaves Chicago Union Station daily at 6 o'clock p.m. on the twenty-three-hour run to New York. G. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., has interesting information regarding the Pennsylvania Limited and its route, which will be furnished upon application at No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

Ask your grocer for Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour. Fresh and delicious.

CLOSE ENCOUNTER WITH A FILIPINO

R. D. Godfrey, Formerly of This City, Shows a Blade That Was Aimed at His Heart.

Working in the offices of the Fairbanks-Morse and company's plant at Beloit is a young Janesville man who has seen stirring events in the far-off Philippines. R. D. Godfrey was a student at the Whitewater normal when the Spanish war broke out and he served through that struggle. The life of a soldier appealed to him and he entered the regular service. He was mustered into Co. A, Fourteenth Infantry and for three years served his country well in the new eastern possessions. When mustered out he went to the Philippines, also many touch places.

This gentleman has some legal business to transact in the little place in the direction of Janesville, and went there a day or two ago to see the Beloit News. According to his own story he had never seen anything like it in all his experience of eleven years of railroad life, a number of years of residence in Chileno, and the sight of many touch places.

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...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Monday, February 1, 1863.—An enlisted man from Albany, N. Y., jumped from a window of a car last Friday night near Schenectady, and alighted on the other track just in time to be run over and cut in two by an express train which came along at the opportune moment. His name was John Stevenson, and he was on his way to Elmira. Another man who had made an unsuccessful attempt to escape cut him through with a knife when he reached Elmira. He is supposed to be fatally injured.

Swift.—The Kenosha Telegraph says the first train over the Kenosha & Rockford road, since the great snow storm of January 1st, arrived in that city on Tuesday last. We should like to travel over that thoroughfare if they only wouldn't run at so high a rate of speed.

The First Wisconsin Suffers Again.—A dispatch received at Milwaukee says the First Wisconsin was in the recent fight near Knoxville, and lost 60 men, killed and wounded.

Naval Appointments.—The bill relating to the appointments in the Naval service, provides that hereafter that all appointments in the Volunteer Naval service of the Uni-

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the post office at Janesville, Wisconsin,
as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier	
One Year	\$1.00
Six Months	.50
One Year, cash in advance	5.00
Six Months, cash in advance	2.50
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CASH IN ADVANCE	
One Year	\$4.00
Six Month	.50
One Year—Rural delivery in Rock Co. \$3.00	
Six Months, rural delivery in Rock Co. \$1.50	
WEEKLY EDITION—One Year	1.50
Long Distance Telephone, No. 77	
Business Office	77-2
Editorial Rooms	77-3



Probably snow flurries; rising temperature; south winds.

NOTICE TO PATRONS

Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the office any neglect on the part of carrier boys in the delivery of the paper. The boys are instructed to put the paper in mail boxes wherever they are supplied, and to call "paper" on delivery.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

TO THE COUNCIL
At the mass meeting of the citizens on Friday it was decided that the freight clause in the franchise for an interurban railroad, was one of the essential features of such a franchise. The meeting was unanimous in this respect and the committee of ten who were appointed to consult with the council, will express the wishes of the majority of taxpayers in the city. The council should pay heed to their wishes. They were elected to enact ordinances for the good of the city. If the city wishes an interurban road with a package weight clause, the council should give it to them. At the meeting this evening the amendment asked for should be granted without further delay.

KOREA.

Korean commerce amounts according to a statement just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, to about fifteen million dollars per annum. Imports materially exceed exports, and according to the best statement that the Bureau of Statistics is able to obtain, amount to about ten million dollars, and the exports to about five millions. While in the case of China the foreign commerce of the country is carried on chiefly, almost exclusively, through the "treaty ports," this is not the case with reference to Korea, only about one-third of the foreign commerce above alluded to passing through the treaty ports.

American products, both manufactured and otherwise, are popular in Korea, but the very large proportion reach that country through China and Japan, and the direct trade of the United States with Korea is extremely small. It is only within a comparatively short time that the direct trade of the United States with Korea was of sufficient importance to justify a separate record. In 1897 the exports from the United States to Korea were \$500 in value; in 1898, \$125,000; in 1902, \$251,000, and for the eleven months ending with November, 1903, \$366,919, indicating that for the entire calendar year 1903 the total exports to Korea from the United States will amount to about \$400,000.

While this is a rapid growth, it does not show by any means the entire value of merchandise from the United States entering Korea. As above indicated, many of these articles from the United States consumed in Korea are sent first to Japan or China and from those countries shipped into Korea. The value of American petroleum consumed in Korea in 1901 is stated at over \$300,000; machinery and supplies, \$250,000, and electrical goods and lumber, \$236,000. These imports of merchandise from the United States were due in part, largely, perhaps, to the presence of Americans engaged in mining operations in Korea and the purchase by them in the United States of machinery and supplies for that work.

The Statesman's Yearbook puts the total trade passing through the "treaty ports" of Korea at ten million yen of imports and about nine million yen of exports in 1897, and in 1901 fifteen million yen of imports, but only nine million yen of exports, thus indicating the growth especially in imports, which in 1901 were over 60 per cent, in excess of those of 1897. These figures, however, relate to the treaty ports only. The value of yen is about 60 cents, or practically identical in value with the Japanese yen.

The imports are chiefly cotton and woolen goods, metals, kerosene, silk, and machinery for the use of the railways and those engaged in their construction. The chief exports are

rice, beans, hide, ginseng, and copper. The currency chiefly consists of copper cent and nickel coins, gold and silver coins being out of circulation. The total currency is stated as aggregating about \$22,000,000 of which \$6,000,000 is copper cash, \$14,000,000 nickel, \$1,500,000 Japanese coins, and \$500,000 Korean silver dollars.

Eight ports of Korea are open to foreign trade and are classed as "treaty ports." Treaties were made between Korea and the United States in 1882, and in the same year with China; in 1883 with Germany and Great Britain; in 1884 with Russia and Italy; in 1886 with France; in 1892 with Austria; and in 1899 a further treaty with China. Under these treaties Chemulpo, Fusin, Wunsan, Seoul (the capital), Chinampo, Mokpo, Songchin, Musanpo, and Kunsan have been opened to trade. The actual trade through non-treaty ports, however, is as already indicated, much greater than that through the treaty ports—probably fully double.

The trade of Korea with Japan is growing more rapidly than with any other country, the importation of cotton goods from Japan amounting to from two to three million yen annually. Cotton goods are the largest single article in the value of importations into Korea, amounting to between six and seven million yen annually. Silk goods amount to about one and a half million yen per annum. The chief articles of export are rice, 414 million yen in value; beans, 2 million yen; hides, 650,000 yen; and ginseng, \$27,000 yen.

The minerals of Korea are of considerable value. Copper, iron, and coal are reported as abundant, and gold and silver mines are being successfully operated, an American company having charge of and operating a gold mine at the treaty port of Wunsan under a concession granted in 1896. Concessions have also been granted to Russian, German, Japanese, and French subjects.

Milton Junction Telephone: In its "Forty Years Ago" column the Janesville Gazette has failed to mention what action the city council took on the franchise matter.

Waupaca Post: One effect of the Bancroft pass matter will be the triumphal nomination and election of Congressman Babcock.

Milwaukee Sentinel: To everybody but Bryan it seems a work of supererogation to ask the country a third time for its opinion of the Kansas City platform.

Milwaukee News: "Reform," in aiming the soulless corporations hip and thigh, appears to have taken as its model the prohibitionist that talked loudly of the evils of intemperance and "put down rum" by drinking it on the sly.

Milwaukee Sentinel: J. Adams Beale of Minnesota urges the democracy to disband. Let it alone, J. Adam! If it disbanded it might reorganize. Now it can't.

Oshkosh Northwestern: Apparently President Roosevelt has decided to let Senator Hanna do just as he pleases in Ohio, and Senator Hanna in turn has promised to be good and not butt in and kick the marbles out of the ring.

Fond du Lac Reporter: Present indications are that Fond du Lac will secure the Canadian factory of James Davidson the Michigan sugar king. Both Captain Davidson and Fond du Lac have much to gain if the factory is located here. The city will secure a valuable enterprise in site and buildings, and for material and labor while the company will find itself in a rich, beet producing territory occupied by progressive, energetic farmers who will be able to obtain the best results from their beet crops and who may be rolled upon to fulfill any contracts undertaken by them. Besides this, Fond du Lac offers transportation facilities both for raw material and finished product that are equalled by few other cities and surpassed in none. It will be a good thing for both city and company and every effort should be made to consummate the deal.

THE SOLE IDEA.

The mass meeting of the citizens who appointed a committee of ten to talk with the council and urge their ideas regarding freight franchise upon them was brought together merely to voice the opinions of the tax payers and business men of the city. It was not a meeting to criticize the action of the council but merely to show them that the freight clause in an interurban franchise was the one important factor the business men wanted. Weak and enfeebled minded persons have said that it was a slap at the council. Some have even hinted that certain members have their price and took it when the franchise was passed two weeks ago. These stories should be branded as a lie. The cowards who dare not say such things to the face of the accused but repeat them behind their backs should be roundly censured not only by the public at large but by their business associates. The Janesville council is a set of honest men. They are not crooks or thieves and such a slander should at once be run down and the story nailed on the head as a lie. The mass meeting did but state emphatically what the people want and its opinion should be recognized by the council.

**WRITE DAVIDSON
OF CONDITIONS**

Committees After Funds for the Factory Site Are Asking for Subscriptions This Afternoon.

Work on the securing of subscriptions for the factory site of the new sugar beet factory is rapidly progressing. The committee is at work this afternoon and hope to be able to telegraph Captain Davidson tomorrow night that all is raised and that he can send his contracts here for the beet acreage. They wrote to Mr. Dawson on Saturday the result of the mass-meetings and expect to hear from him tomorrow. It is thought that the money will be raised and the hardest work will be that of securing the necessary acreage. No work on this can be done until Captain Davidson sends his men here with the blanks and contracts for the land. It is expected that definite work with this in view will be started by the end of the week.

**ONLY A FEW OF
PORKERS PERISH**

Reports That Hundreds Died in the Cars During Cold Spell Mon-

day, Declared Erroneously.

M. J. Dawson, who has charge of the railroad stock yards, says that the report that a large number of swine were frozen in the cold spell last Monday night is erroneous. Out of twenty-five carloads containing 1,700 hogs which passed through Janesville only seven died. He discovered this by making a careful examination of all the cars in the train just before it pulled out at 10:30 that evening. "It takes colder weather than we have had yet to kill a hog," said Mr. Dawson.

No one blames the city council with any more ulterior motive than trying to protect the city interests in the franchise question. The trouble was they did not understand the public sentiment as they do now.

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ALDERMEN AND THE TEN CONFER

HARMONIOUS AND BUSINESS-LIKE SESSION THIS MORNING.

MASS-MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT

And if General Sentiment for Freight Clause Exists, Council Will Probably Act—Meeting Tonight.

Harmony was the keynote of the joint meeting of the aldermen and committee of ten appointed at the mass-meeting to consider the franchise matter, which was held at the city hall this morning. The "pros" and "cons" were gone over in detail and everyone left the conference in a pleasant frame of mind. Another mass-meeting of the citizens is to be held at the city hall Friday night and it is thought that the future action of the aldermen will be guided largely by the sentiments expressed at this meeting.

Council Meeting Tonight

By common consent it was agreed that no action should be taken at the council meeting tonight, owing to the illness of Judge Sale, chairman of the judiciary committee, which will make it impossible for him to be present. Mayor Wilson has already signed the ordinance granting the franchise to the Southern Wisconsin Interurban Ry. Co., as it was necessary for him to do this or veto the instrument before the meeting tonight. The plan, therefore, is to incorporate whatever change is to be made in an amendment. The amendment, if introduced, will be advanced to its first, second and third readings the same night, by a suspension of the rules. It will not be necessary to publish the franchise again.

A Short Session

The session this evening is expected to be a short one. The briefs on the question of the City Water Co.'s liability to furnish inside fire protection when asked for, which have been submitted by City Attorney Burpee, Atty. Riger and Atty. Jeffris, will probably not be read until the next meeting.

The city engineer was in Chicago and Elgin last week making an investigation of the bridge question. He has been so busy with the sewer plans that he has not yet been able to draw up specifications for the new Court street steel structure. Some discussion of the bridge matter will probably be indulged in tonight. Owing to the decline in the price of iron and steel, the city will save several thousand dollars by building in the spring instead of the fall. This was foreseen by the city fathers when the matter was first broached. Nearly all of the cost will be raised by bonds.

FREIGHT CLAUSE AS ASKED FOR

Just What the Southern Wisconsin Interurban Railway Company Asked For.

The freight clause as asked for in the substitute ordinance proposed by the Southern Wisconsin Inter Urban Railway company is contained in section one of their substitute and is as follows:

"The Southern Wisconsin Inter Urban Railway company, its successors and assigns, is hereby granted for the full term of fifty years from and after the passage of this ordinance, the right and authority to construct, maintain and operate a street-railway for the carriage of passengers and SUCH FREIGHT, EXCEPTING LIVE STOCK, AS CAN BE CARRIED IN CARS WHICH ARE ALSO USED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS."

"Cars used for said freight or express matter shall be provided with separate compartments for passengers and freight and the passenger compartment shall be finished substantially as hereinafter provided for the equipment of passenger cars used exclusively for the carriage of passengers."

Thought it Was County House

The fire was still blazing brightly when the vestibule came in at 4:30 a.m. It was reported in the city yesterday that the county house had burned. Only the house and chicken-coop were left standing.

"NOT MORE THAN ONE-HALF THE LENGTH OF THE CAR SHALL BE USED FOR THE FREIGHT COMPARTMENT."

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE.

Samuel H. Miller spent Sunday in Milwaukee.

Miss Ora Smith visited in Bradhead yesterday.

Felix Kremer was a Sunday visitor in Fond du Lac.

Harry Nowlan spent the day in Rockford on business.

Mrs. P. S. Bonestell is visiting friends in Milwaukee.

F. P. Williams has returned from a business trip to Milwaukee.

Miss Inez Wilbur visited her parents in Milton yesterday.

Arthur Bennett, who has been located in Pueblo, Colorado, is a Janesville voter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Higgins expected to leave today for a visit in Chicago.

Thomas Butler left this morning for an extended visit in the south with his parents.

Roy Holloway returned to Chicago this morning after spending Sunday with relatives and friends in the city.

Mr. James H. Gaffey, wife and daughter, Florence, from Storm Lake, Iowa, are visiting his brother, Tom Gaffey, 495 South Franklin street.

Horatio Nelson has returned from a business trip to Chicago. While there Mr. Nelson was in attendance at the Prof. Barnes School of Embalmers' lecture course.

Dr. Calvin H. French, president of Huron college, South Dakota, was the guest of Rev. J. T. Henderson over Sunday and occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Mrs. Margaret Thuerer, a sister of Dr. G. H. Thuerer, arrived in Janesville yesterday and will make her permanent home in the city. She recently graduated from the Illinois Training School for Nurses.

Alderman Edward Connell and Amos Rehberg will leave next week for New Orleans where they will spend two weeks at the Mardi Gras festival.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Rock River Tent, No. 51 Knights of the Maccabees, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Rock River Ilive, No. 71, Ladies of the Maccabees, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Janesville Assembly of Equitable Fraternal Union, No. 171, meets at hall.

Regular monthly meeting of the Unique club.

Schumann club meets at K. of P. hall at 7:30 p.m.

Painters', Paperhangers' & Decorators' union at Assembly hall.

Journeymen Barbers' union at Assembly hall.

Bartenders' union at Leinenkugel's.

Bartenders' league at Assembly hall.

FUTURE EVENTS

Knights of Columbus hold big dance at Assembly hall, Wednesday evening, February 2.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Talk to Lowell.

A. O. U. W. dance Feb. 4.

The Schumann club will meet Monday evening, February 1st, at 7:30 prompt.

Men's hats, \$1. Read ad. Kann & Co.

A. O. U. W. dance Feb. 4.

Sweet Florida, russet oranges, size 176, 18c doz. Lowell.

Attend the Mystic Workers' dance Tuesday evening, Feb. 2d, East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Men's \$1.50 shirts, 50c. Kann & Co. See ad.

New York full cream cheese, 15c lb. Lowell.

Pre-inventory sale, Kann & Co. See ad.

3-lb. can best tomatoes, 8c. Lowell.

Interesting store news, E. J. Kann & Co. ad today.

Good Baldwin apples, 20c pk. Lowell.

The Eastern Star will give social dance at Masonic hall, Wednesday evening, February 3, at eight o'clock. All Masons are invited.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Mary's church is making arrangements to hold a card party, Friday evening, Feb. 5th, at Foresters' hall.

\$3,000 BLAZE ON THE HAYES FARM

All the Tobacco, Corn and Fodder, and Three Head of Horses Destroyed Early Sunday Morning.

At half past one o'clock Sunday morning the family of John McDermott, who reside on a farm four miles from the city on the Madison road, which is owned by Michael Hayes, were awakened by the frantic barking of the watch-dog. Looking out of the windows they saw the barn and sheds in flames. Hastily dressing, they ran to the scene and were soon exerting every effort to save the stock which were bellowing and neighing with fright. There were nearly forty head of cattle and ten horses in the barns and all but three of the latter which were the personal property of Mr. McDermott, were saved.

Loss a Heavy One

In the rush to save the poor beasts one of the children fell and sprained an ankle. Otherwise none of the family were injured. The tobacco sheds and granaries could not be saved and they were compelled to witness the destruction of hundreds of tons of fodder, ten acres of tobacco and 45 acres of corn—powerless to raise a hand. The loss is estimated from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

Thought it Was County House

The fire was still blazing brightly when the vestibule came in at 4:30 a.m. It was reported in the city yesterday that the county house had burned. Only the house and chicken-coop were left standing.

TWO FAMILIES CELEBRATE EVENT

Mother and Daughter Were Married on the Same Day, Forty-Four Years Apart.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Decker of 219 Milton avenue reached the fortieth anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. Decker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Knippenberg, also had the fortieth anniversary of their marriage, and the two events were celebrated at the Decker home by a family dinner and reunion. The afternoon was most pleasantly passed in genial society.

Miss Inez Wilbur visited her parents in Milton yesterday.

Arthur Bennett, who has been located in Pueblo, Colorado, is a Janesville voter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Higgins expected to leave today for a visit in Chicago.

Services at St. Mary's: Tuesday being Candlemas day services will be held at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock.

Speaks Tonight: Dr. James Mills will be the speaker at the Y. M. C. A. tonight, giving a practical talk on "Personal Purity." The subject is one of vital importance to every young man and many should be present to hear him. Talk commences at 7:20.

Living in Danville: Mrs. Ogall Belvoir Bratt whose sensational flight from her former home in Evansville a few months ago is now residing in Danville, Illinois. She visited in Evansville last week.

The Men's Meeting: Engineer Anthony Wilkerson of the St. Paul road acted as leader of the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. Music was furnished by the men's quartette.

Jefferson Court Opens: Judge Dunville went to Jefferson today to open the February term of the circuit court in Jefferson county.

Public Sale:

The Peter Cartwright farm, consisting of about 72 acres, on the Milton road, four miles from Janesville will be sold to the highest bidder, at the front door of the post office, February 6th, 1904, at 10 o'clock a.m.

JAMES MILLS Executor.

CONVERSION OF APOSTLE PAUL

REV. J. A. M. RICHEY TELLS OF HISTORIC INCIDENT.

FESTIVAL DAY LAST WEEK

Was Observed by Protestant Episcopal Congregations—Its Significance.

In view of the Festival of St. Paul falling on one of the days of the past week, the rector of Trinity church deemed it expedient to deduce some lessons from the occasion. He said: "The traveler tells us of a philar at Rome which marks the place where St. Paul was beheaded, but it is not the martyrdom of St. Paul but his conversion which the church observes because of its striking circumstances.

"It was just twenty years ago on St. Paul's day that St. Paul's cathedral in Fond du Lac was burned to the ground, the old walls alone standing, but the cathedral underwent a conversion.

Blinded by the devastating fire, a more slightly pine rose in its place. The new cathedral was twice as large as the old. To the old walls were added transepts and a deep chancel. The walls were covered with paintings done in Germany and Italy. Life size statues of the saints carved in Switzerland occupied their several niches and expensive stained glass windows added to its beauty.

"It was so with St. Paul himself. Blinded by the overpowering light he fell to the ground only that out of the wreath of the old man who "thought that he was doing God service" there might arise a new man able to exercise zeal according to knowledge.

"Saul had been an exponent of the law. A champion of it. He had authority from the chief priests to persecute and imprison all that called upon his name. And one dare scarcely impugn his motives for he doubtless thought that he was doing God service.

"Saul was opposing himself; doing the very thing it was not his intention to do, and God took pity on him on the way to Damascus and converted his zeal into the right channel.

"Saul, now, was converted, but he was bewildered. He did not know what to do. He asked: Lord, what thou have me to do?

"Notice our Lord's answer. He does not answer Saul directly. He does not tell him to go and study a plan of work out of the Bible. The chief part of the Bible, the New Testament, was not then in writing. Yet he must be directed to an authority that he can rely upon and whose word he can take as God's word. This authority was the church. An officer of the church was at Damascus. Had Saul refused to take the church as a go-between it would have been a positive proof of his non-conversion.

But he was loath to be a heathen and a publican and he heard the church and respected the authority of which our blessed Lord said, "He that hearth you, hearth me."

"There are people today who think they are better able to interpret the New Testament than the author of the New Testament, which was the church. There being in consequence an abundance of interpretations, there is also an abundance of denominations.

"If there was more of the humility of the Eunuch of Ethiopia who said: How can I read except some one interpret; there would be less people in the world, prosecuting Jesus, under the impression that they are doing God service.

"There has been no break in church's authority. The same apostolic ministry, sacraments and worship have come to us uninterrupted. Bishops, priests and deacons, confirmation and holy eucharist and all those things which have ever distinguished the church of Christ as a definite visible organization continue unto this day, and the converted man who would know what to do, should apply to such an authority, and hear the church."

G. A. R. TO HAVE ITS ENCAMPMENT

Will Be Held in Madison Next June.

Are Making Arrangements

Already.

J. P. Rundell of Milwaukee, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the department of Wisconsin, yesterday definitely set the date for the next state encampment for June 15 and 16. The place, Madison, was settled upon at the last state encampment held last summer at Chippewa Falls. Some weeks ago the department officers considered the matter of dates and provisionally set the time as June 8 and 9, but other considerations entered and it was determined to be desirable to have the encampment held during the following week. Commander Rundell made the determination yesterday and notified the departmental headquarters at Madison, who will shortly issue the orders.

Mrs. William Hodge

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the funeral services of the late Mrs. William Hodge were held from her late home in the town of Janesville. There was a large gathering of friends and relatives present. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. The interment was at Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

Mrs. Julia Flynn

The remains of Mrs. Julia Flynn arrived in the city this morning from Chicago over the Chicago & North Western railroad at 11:45 o'clock. The funeral services were held this morning at 6:30 o'clock from the Holy Name cathedral where high mass was celebrated. The interment was at Mt. Olivet cemetery. The pallbearers were Henry Knight, Robert Barrett, Patrick Barrett and Thomas McGuire. Those who accompanied the remains from Chicago were Mrs. A. Fraser, Mrs. F. Young, Jane Flynn and James Flynn.

BROOD OVER THE DEFEAT THEN SEND A CHALLENGE

Beloit Horsemen Will Measure Speed With Janesville

Thursday.

Beloit horsemen have been broadening over their defeat on the Janesville speedway last week and have sent a challenge to the Janesville whips to meet them at the Line city Thursday afternoon. The locals will accept the challenge.

Public Sale:

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JAMES MILLS Executor.

INSURANCE MEN PAY ANNUAL TAX

OT Two Per Cent on Premiums Sold in Janesville—Total Makes a Neat Sum for Treasury.

The Great Sale of Men's Hats at One Dollar

Will last for this week only. These hats were secured from a prominent eastern manufacturer at a price less than the cost to make and we are going to sell them for one half and one-third their value. All strictly up to date styles; soft and stiff, black and other colors. Made to sell for \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 and two-thirds every cent of it. This week we offer your choice for only.....

1.00

EDWARD J. KANN & CO.
 18 SOUTH MAIN ST.
Our Great Pre-Inventory Sale

Your choice of any suit in the house worth up to \$20 for.....	8.50
The best Suit \$10 will buy elsewhere, we are going to sell this week for.....	5.00
Your choice of any of 15.00 18.00 and 20.00 Overcoats, see them this week for.....	10.00
Your choice of any of 10.00 and 12.50 Overcoats, see them, this week for.....	5.00
Your choice of any pair of pants in the house, this week for only.....	3.00
These pants are tailor made and possess the highest art of workmanship. Your tailor would charge you from \$7 to \$8 and would be no better. We invite your inspection.	
\$1.00 Fedora, this sale.....	39c

A lot of boys' caps, this week.....	10c
Men's unlaundered white shirts, 75c kind, this week only.....	29c
Men's working shirts, worth 60c and 75c, this week only.....	25c
Men's Jersey overshirts, worth 1.00 anywhere, our price this week.....	50c
Men's Woolen Jersey over shirts, worth 1.25, this week only.....	69c
Men's blue flannel shirts, tailor made, worth 2.00, this week only.....	1.39
Men's all wool sweaters in blue and black, worth 1.00, this week only.....	50c
Men's sweater mufflers, regular 60c kind, this week only.....	23c

This week One Dollar will do the work of three and four. Before we invoice we will reduce our stock as much as possible and if cut prices will do the work it will surely be a harvest for you. A loss to us, but on you we appreciate, it means a Clearing Sale of all our winter goods, so as to make room for our spring goods. This sale good for the entire week so come quickly and get first pick. Read each item carefully. This is your last chance to buy a Suit, Overcoat, or anything in the house for just 1-2 or 1-3 of its regular price.

A Cut Price on Men's Shirts

The result of a big deal just closed with a well known Chicago maker of high class shirts enables us to sell you shirts, white or colored; cuffs attached or detached, worth \$1.00 and \$1.50 for just one-half and one-third of their real value, for this week.....

50c

Men's Scotch plaid mufflers, regular 35c kind, this week only.....	10c
Men's all wool underwear, regular 1.25 kind, this week only.....	75c
Men's Sanitary fleece lined underwear, regular 50c kind, this week only.....	35c
Men's canvas gloves or mittens, to clean up, this week only, per pair.....	5c
Men's black and fancy hose, regular 25c kind, to clean up this week only.....	10c
A lot of boys' overalls, from 5 to 15 years old, to clean up, this week only.....	25c
A lot of boys' heavy fleece lined hose, regular 15c kind, to clean up, this week only, 3 pair.....	25c
Mens' heavy wool socks, shaker knitting, worth 35c, this week only, per pair.....	23c

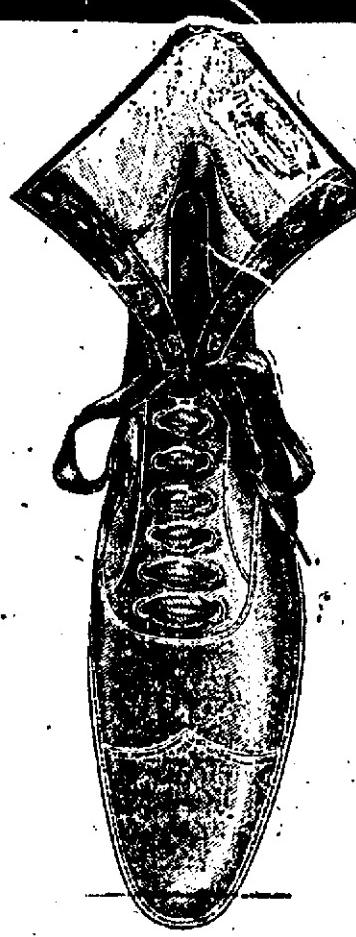
Men's lamb lined duck coats, worth 4.00, this week only.....	2.49
Men's slicker lined duck coats, worth 2.50, this week only.....	1.49
Men's rubber lined duck coats, worth 2.00, this week only.....	1.35
Men's heavy lined duck coats, worth 1.50, this week only.....	.79c
Your choice of any child's suit, 2 and 3 piece worth up to 7.00, your choice.....	2.50
Your choice of any youth's suits, ages 15 to 20 years, worth up to 15.00, your choice.....	6.50
Follow the crowd and take advantage of Edw J. Kann & Co.'s pre-inventory sale and save money. Linen collars, regular 15c kind, in small sizes, each.....	1c

Shoes You Ought to Buy

Every Pair is Worthful to the Highest Degree.

FOR MEN

Box Calf, Vici Kid, Patent Leather, regular 3.50 shoes at	\$2.69
Stacy Adams Patent Leather, regular 5.50 Shoes at	\$3.75



Stacy Adams regular 5.00 shoes \$3.50
Special lot of Box Calf Shoes, Union Made at \$2.28

FOR WOMEN

Regular 4.00 to 5.00 Kid, Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes at	\$2.98
Extra values in Heavy and Light weight Shoes	\$1.98
Felt Slippers, the 1.50 kind at	.98c
Felt Shoes 1.50 to 1.75 grade	.98c to \$1.48
Just a few pairs left.	
Wool lined Rubbers, size 3 to 5 at	.42c

TRADING STAMPS ON ALL LEATHER GOODS**MAYNARD SHOE CO.**

G. F. STEVENS, Representative in Charge.

DOUBT SURROUNDS MAYBRICK RELEASE**COLD CAUSES RAIL TO SNAP, CAUSING WRECK**

Des Moines Man Losses His Life in Accident on the Missouri Pacific in Kansas.

Oppose Joint Statehood.
Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 1.—The territorial Republican central committee unanimously and amidst cheering passed a resolution declaring that they were "entirely and utterly opposed" to any act of Congress providing for statehood jointly with Arizona.

Sun Baths for Consumptives.
Fort Bayard, N. M., Feb. 1.—Glass houses are being built for the national sanitarium for consumptives from the army and navy and the inmates will be compelled to stay in them daily in order to have advantage of the sun cure in winter time.

Silk Mill Is Destroyed.
Paterson, N. J., Feb. 1.—Fire, started by the explosion of chemicals in the large silk mill of Ashley & Bailey, employing 1,500 hands, destroyed the entire plant. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, partly covered by insurance.

The report of the experts who have completed their examination of the books of the Franklin bank of Cincinnati, O., shows ex-Cashier Henry Burkhold to have been \$241,000 short. John J. Kilgour, president, says there will be no prosecution and that the bank and the creditors will not lose a cent.

The sixth annual convention of the American Ceramic society will be given in Cincinnati, O., today, a session of three days. The meeting of the pottery proprietors will be immediately followed by the annual convention of the National Brick Manufacturers' association, which will continue for ten days.

TEACH CHESS IN SCHOOL.

Russian Ministry of Education Advises Its Study.

A short time ago the Russian ministry of education issued a circular giving instructions that the study of chess should be added to the curriculum of schools. In an article in one of the German papers Dr. Tarrasch or Nuremberg declares that chess is of the greatest possible use in forming character, in inculcating prudence and judgment, in awakening thoughtfulness and the imagination, and in adding to the exercise of thought the very necessary attributes of clearness and consistency. He not only advocates the teaching of chess as a regular branch of education in Germany, but the giving of prizes or other rewards for proficiency therein.

Largest Cave in the World.
South Dakota claims the largest cave in the world. It is the wind cave at Hot Springs, extending ninety miles in different directions, and containing 2,000 chambers.

Cuts Throat With Razor.

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 1.—Charles Vansteenberg, aged 49 years, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He leaves a widow and several children. He was out of work and despondent.

Insult the American Flag.
Havana, Feb. 1.—A report from Cienfuegos states that the American flag at the consulate there was covered with oil. The outrage is supposed to have been due to the adverse report on the political situation made by Minister Suleris and based on information furnished by Consul Bachr.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.**After the Big Sale**

A final clean up of remnants, odd lots and broken assortments in all departments. This sale offers even greater economic possibilities than the big sale itself.

**THURSDAY, FEB. 4th
the BIG SALE OPENS**

Continuing till February 14th

Our January Sale proved a great success. It was given for the sole object of turning winter goods into money. We lived up to every statement and people made no complaints. One result of the sale was the accumulation of thousands of remnants. What we now propose to do is to offer

The Remnants and Odd Lots

at figures that will clean up everything left from the sale

Odd Lots of Silks and Dress Goods

We don't want to inventory these odd lots. Our prices should turn them into cash in short order.

No Furs To Be Carried Over

This opportunity to buy furs should not be missed. Rather have the cash than the goods, hence the liberal reductions.

The Winter Garments Again Price Reduced

In no section of the store will you find the bargains more tempting. Scores of our customers have been waiting for just this chance.

A Sale of Odd Lots of Blankets and Comfortables

Only a few of a kind. Some of the blankets are soiled and mussed from handling; this makes the price cut all the deeper.

Broken Lots of Warm Winter Underwear

These have been bunched for easy choosing. If your size and kind is here, then you buy at less than the price of production.

Other Left Overs from About the Store

It takes but a short time to find them, and you'll find it time well spent—